## **Topic: Reconnaissance using Nmap and Nessus**

### 1.a Map the Network using nmap

Scan for all TCP Ports – OS Detection – Service Version and Vulnerability Scan *Command:* 

nmap -O -sS -sV --version-intensity 5 -A -script="default,smb-check-vulns.nse,vulscan.nse"-p 1-65535 10.10.111.0/24 -oN NewTCP\_Script\_Final.txt

- ⇒ TCP SYN Scan -sS
- ⇒ Operating System Detect -O
- □ Version Detect (sV) and Version Intensity (version-intensity)
- ⇒ OS Detect and Version (A)
- $\Rightarrow$  Ports all P(1-65535)
- ⇒ Vulnerability Script Execution
  - Default
  - Vuln, smb-check Vulnerability Script Known Vulnerability
  - VulScan Updated the DB Initially calling -nmap -script-updatedb
  - Used Database Exploit.db and allitems.db –Obtained from <a href="https://svn.nmap.org/nmap-exp/jiayi/scripts/vulscan.nse">https://svn.nmap.org/nmap-exp/jiayi/scripts/vulscan.nse</a>

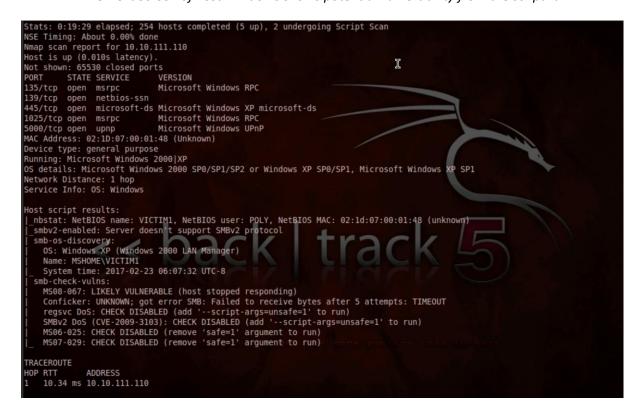
#### Screens:

■ Nmap starts the SYN scan by sending TCP SYN packets and waits for a SYNACK packet to discover if the port if open (A -tcp-connect option will establish full connection while the -syn option maintains a half way connection)

Nmap detects the Operating System Running on the machine as well as the Services and Version running on the ports



• The Next Screen of host Windows shows potential vulnerability from the script run



• The Vulnerability Scripts execute and output the potential vulnerability scenario in the host. (SMB Server and Unauthorized MySQL Server)



- Nmap Scans the networks, Finds hosts in the network, performs TCP SYN scan and from the response obtained guesses from its database the Operating System, the version and service running in the host
- The TCP Scan Detects all the hosts present, their TCP Ports open and the corresponding OS, Service and Version running with the Potential Vulnerability data

#### 1.b Scan for top 30 UDP Ports:

Command:

The command to perform the scan on the top 30 ports for UDP:

nmap -sU -sV --script="vulscan.nse" --top-ports 30 -oN UDP\_Script\_Final.txt 10.10.111.0/24

- $\Rightarrow$  UDP Scan (sU) for Top Ports 30 (top-ports)
- ⇒ Service Detection (sV)
- ⇒ Script Run VulScan Vulnerability Script

**Output:** Nmap performs UDP Scans for the 30 top UDP Ports on all the hosts, lists their IP address and UDP Ports Open

Additionally, Nmap also populates the Service and the Version running in those ports discovered

```
-/Desktop# nmap -sU -sV --script="vulscan" --top-ports 30 10.10.111.0/24
   -oN UDP_Script_Final.txt
Starting Nmap 5.51 (http://nmap.org) at 2017-02-22 21:05 EST
Stats: 0:00:05 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 107 undergoing ARP Ping Scan
Parallel DNS resolution of 107 hosts. Timing: About 0.00% done
Stats: 0:00:11 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 107 undergoing ARP Ping Scan
Parallel DNS resolution of 107 hosts. Timing: About 0.00% done
Stats: 0:01:12 elapsed; 105 hosts completed (2 up); 2 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 50.00% done; ETC: 21:06 (0:00:33 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.111.1
Host is up (0.0074s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
                                         SERVICE
 PORT
                  STATE
                                                                VERSION
 53/udp
                                                                ISC BIND 9.5.1-P3
                 open
                                         domain
                 open|filtered dhcps
open|filtered dhcpc
 67/udp
68/udp
69/udp
                 closed
                                          tftp
111/udp
                                                                2 (rpc #100000)
                 open
                                          rpcbind
 123/udp
                  closed
                                         ntp
 135/udp
                  closed
                                         msrpc
                                         netbios-ns
137/udp
                 closed
138/udp
139/udp
                 closed
                                         netbios-dgm
                 closed
                                         netbios-ssn
161/udp
                  closed
                                          snmp
 162/udp
                  closed
                                          snmptrap
 445/udp
                                         microsoft-ds
                 closed
500/udp
                 closed
                                          isakmp
514/udp
                 closed
                                          syslog
520/udp
                 closed
                                          route
 631/udp
                  closed
                                          ipp
 996/udp
                 closed
                                          vsinet
 997/udp
                 closed
                                         maitrd
998/udp
                 closed
                                         puparp
                                         applix
 999/udp
                  closed
1434/udp
                 closed
                                          ms-sql-m
 1701/udp
                 closed
                                          L2TP
 1900/udp
                 closed
                                         upnp
                 open|filtered netassistant
 3283/udp
                 closed
                                         nat-t-ike
 4500/udp
```



• Nmap checks the well-known UDP ports for service detection for each host and provides the output. Hence the service type is already known and only the detection of OPEN/CLOSE matters



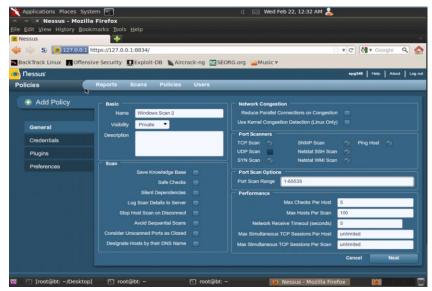
• Nmap tries to send corresponding packets to the well-known UDP ports to gain a better response.

UDP Scan takes more time to detect

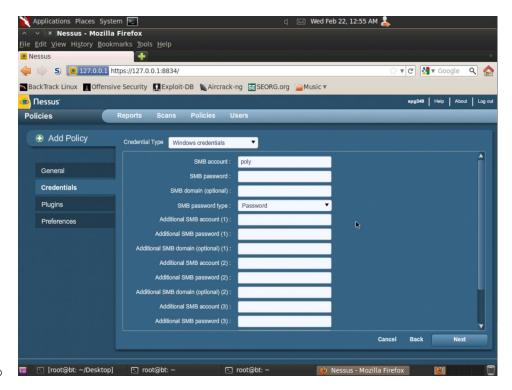
## 1. Nessus Vulnerability Scan

#### **Nessus Setup:**

- Create a User, Start the Nessus Server and Launch Client in Browser
- Login and Create a Policy
  - Enabled All possible scans (TCP, SYN, SNMP)
  - Removed Safe Checks to probe the system for any kernel failures
  - Port number selected for the entire range [1 65535]
  - o The number of connections and other options are default



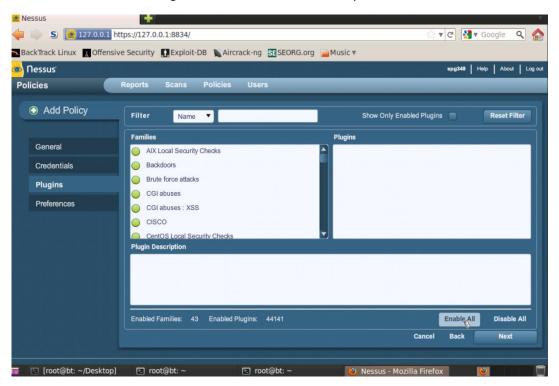
- On the Credentials section
  - Set the Windows credentials with "poly" and password "" based on the Vital Wiki Lab0
     Guide
  - Based on the nmap scan results found that no Web,SSH or Telnet Protocols [or Ports were open] are enabled hence did not set any credentials for other protocols (Others – default)



C

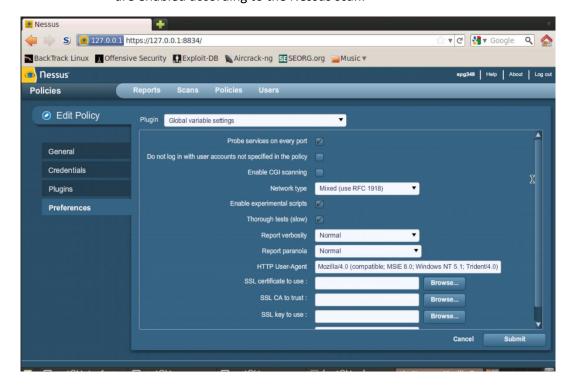
#### Plugins Section

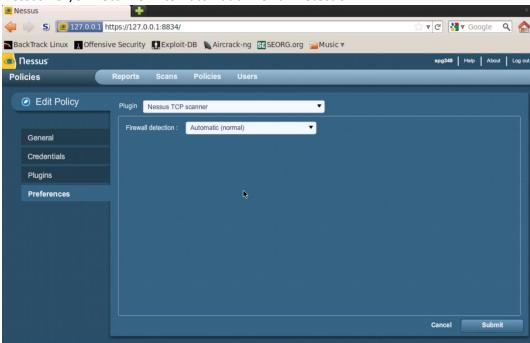
o Enabled All the Plugins for all kinds of vulnerability CVE



#### Preferences Section

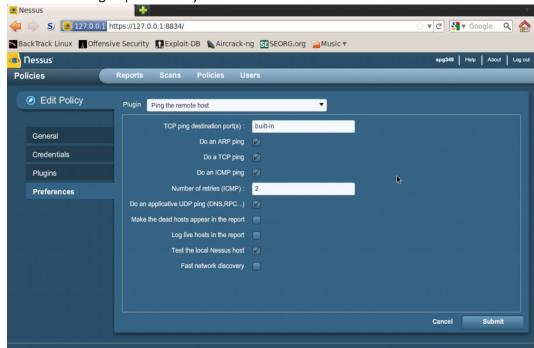
- Global Variable Setting
  - Enabling Experimental Scripts and Thorough Test to make sure any chance of vulnerability occurrence in the target. Web services ignored as the no web services are enabled according to the Nessus scan.





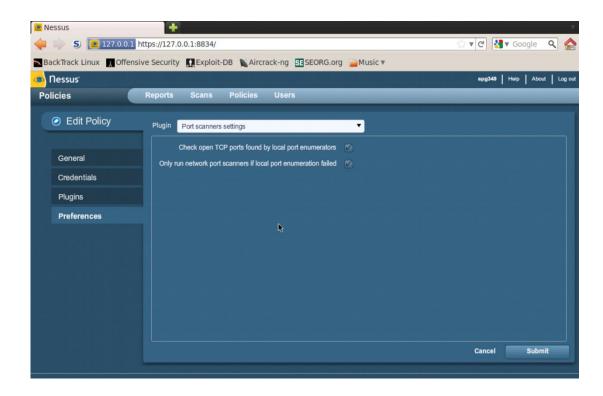
Nessus TCP/SYN Scanner – to Automatic Firewall Detection

Enable UDP Ping to perform any UDP checks

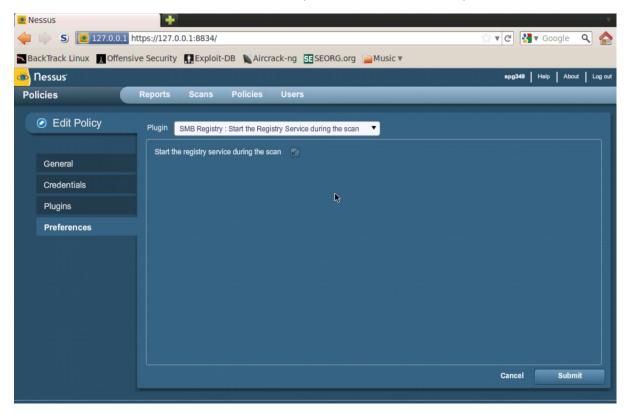


 Using Port enumerators for faster port scanning and port scanners when port enumeration fails

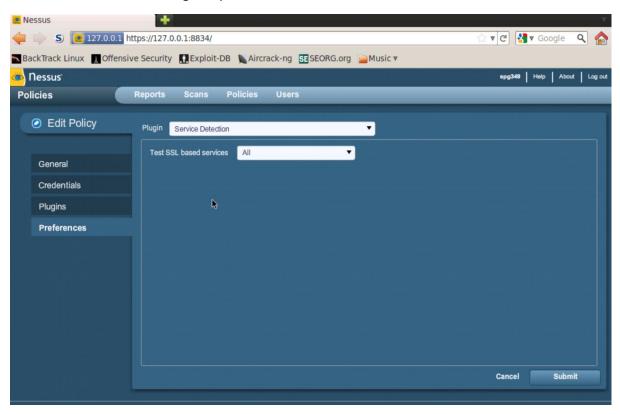
Reference: https://community.tenable.com/thread/1337



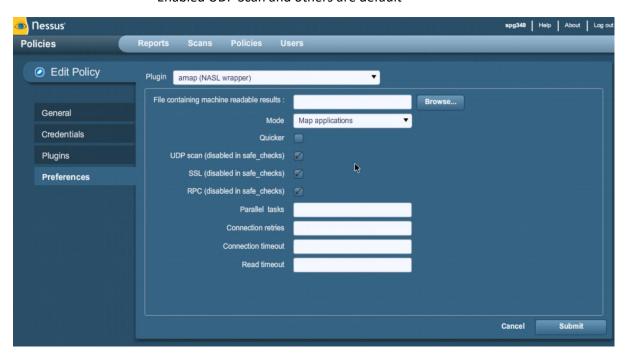
 SMB Registry Start: Knowing that the SMB registry port is open and the service existence in the windows machine from nmap (139,445), enabled this option to enable if it is down.



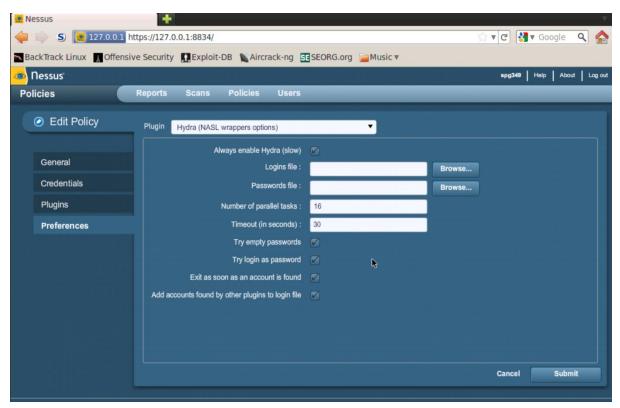
 Service Detection – Set to ALL instead of know SSL ports to ensure If anything at all was missed during nmap scan



- AMAP Scanner (Identify Applications irrespective of ports) To scan UDP Ports
  - Enabled UDP Scan and others are default



- o HYDRA Scanner (Login Cracker)-
  - Enabled Hydra Scanner and Hydra SMB scan option

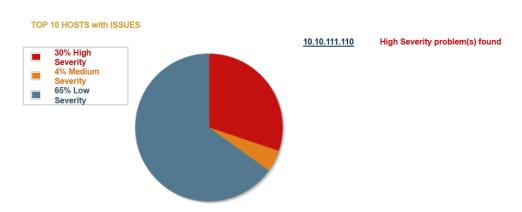


 All the other options (SNMP, Web) are set to default as no TCP/UDP Port were detected in nmap scan

## Scan Results:

# ---- Scan Summary

### **Executive Summary:**



# High Severity Vulnerability:

PLUGIN ID#	# OF ISSUES	PLUGIN NAME ▼	SEVERITY V
53503	1	MS11-020: Vulnerability in SMB Server Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2508429) (remote check)	High Severity problem(s) found
<u>48405</u>	1	MS10-054: Vulnerabilities in SMB Server Could Allow Remote Code Execution (982214) (remote check)	High Severity problem(s) found
<u>47556</u>	1	MS10-012: Vulnerabilities in SMB Could Allow Remote Code Execution (971468) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
35362	1	MS09-001: Microsoft Windows SMB Vulnerabilities Remote Code Execution (958687) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
34477	1	MS08-067: Microsoft Windows Server Service Crafted RPC Request Handling Remote Code Execution (958644) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
22194	1	MS06-040: Vulnerability in Server Service Could Allow Remote Code Execution (921883) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
22034	1	MS06-035: Vulnerability in Server Service Could Allow Remote Code Execution (917159) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
19407	1	MS05-043: Vulnerability in Printer Spooler Service Could Allow Remote Code Execution (896423) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
19408	1	MS05-039: Vulnerability in Plug and Play Service Could Allow Remote Code Execution (899588) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
<u>18502</u>	1	MS05-027: Vulnerability in SMB Could Allow Remote Code Execution (896422) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
13852	1	MS04-022: Microsoft Windows Task Scheduler Remote Overflow (841873)	High Severity problem(s) found
21655	1	MS04-012: Cumulative Update for Microsoft RPC/DCOM (828741) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
12209	1	MS04-011: Security Update for Microsoft Windows (835732) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
12054	1	MS04-007: ASN.1 Vulnerability Could Allow Code Execution (828028) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
<u>11890</u>	1	MS03-043: Buffer Overrun in Messenger Service (828035) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
<u>11835</u>	1	MS03-039: Microsoft RPC Interface Buffer Overrun (824146) (uncredentialed check)	High Severity problem(s) found
<u>11808</u>	1	MS03-026: Microsoft RPC Interface Buffer Overrun (823980)	High Severity problem(s) found
<u>11110</u>	1	MS02-045: Microsoft Windows SMB Protocol SMB_COM_TRANSACTION Packet Remote Overflow DoS (326830)	High Severity problem(s) found
<u>42411</u>	1	Microsoft Windows SMB Shares Unprivileged Access	High Severity problem(s) found

# Medium Severity:

20928	1	MS06-008: Vulnerability in Web Client Service Could Allow Remote Code Execution (911927) (uncredentialed check)	Medium Severity problem(s) found
<u>16337</u>	1	MS05-007: Vulnerability in Windows Could Allow Information Disclosure (888302) (uncredentialed check)	Medium Severity problem(s) found
<u>26919</u>	1	Microsoft Windows SMB Guest Account Local User Access	Medium Severity problem(s) found

# Low Severity:

14663	9	amap (NASL wrapper)	Low Severity problem(s) found
10736	4	DCE Services Enumeration	Low Severity problem(s) found
<u>11011</u>	2	Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection	Low Severity problem(s) found
10150	1	Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure	Low Severity problem(s)
11765	1	UPnP TCP Helper Detection	Low Severity problem(s) found
10287	1	Traceroute Information	Low Severity problem(s) found
25220	1	TCP/IP Timestamps Supported	Low Severity problem(s)
10860	1	SMB Use Host SID to Enumerate Local Users	Low Severity problem(s) found
35705	1	SMB Registry : Starting the Registry Service during the scan failed	Low Severity problem(s) found
22964	1	Service Detection	Low Severity problem(s)
11936	1	OS Identification	found Low Severity problem(s)
10884	1	Network Time Protocol (NTP) Server Detection	found Low Severity problem(s)
24786	1	Nessus Windows Scan Not Performed with Admin Privileges	found Low Severity problem(s)
19506	1	Nessus Scan Information	found Low Severity problem(s)
10395	1	Microsoft Windows SMB Shares Enumeration	found Low Severity problem(s) found

#### Network Security Assignment – 2

#### Srinivas Piskala Ganesh Babu - N13138339 and spg349

10400	1	Microsoft Windows SMB Registry Remotely Accessible	Low Severity problem(s) found
26920	1	Microsoft Windows SMB NULL Session Authentication	Low Severity problem(s) found
10785	1	Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure	Low Severity problem(s) found
10859	1	Microsoft Windows SMB LsaQueryInformationPolicy Function SID Enumeration	Low Severity problem(s) found
10394	1	Microsoft Windows SMB Log In Possible	Low Severity problem(s) found
10428	1	Microsoft Windows SMB Fully Accessible Registry Detection	Low Severity problem(s) found
13855	1	Microsoft Windows Installed Hotfixes	Low Severity problem(s) found
14788	1	IP Protocols Scan	Low Severity problem(s) found
<u>10114</u>	1	ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure	Low Severity problem(s) found
24260	1	HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information	Low Severity problem(s) found
<u>54615</u>	1	Device Type	Low Severity problem(s) found
<u>45590</u>	1	Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)	Low Severity problem(s) found
<u>42799</u>	1	Broken Web Servers	Low Severity problem(s) found
21745	1	Authentication Failure - Local Checks Not Run	Low Severity problem(s) found

### Machine Details and Summary:

#### Number of vulnerabilities

 High
 19

 Medium
 3

 Low
 41

#### **Remote Host Information**

Operating System: Microsoft Windows XP

Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 1

NetBIOS name: VICTIM1

MAC address: 02:1d:07:00:01:48

## 3. Summary:

Based on the Scan reports, we have found the TCP/UDP ports, services running and vulnerabilities present in the hosts. With these Information, we could exploit the protocols and vulnerabilities by,

- \* As we get to know that DHCP and DNS are open in most of the linux Operating Systems, we could perform attacks like Rogue DHCP or DHCP Starvation or DNS Poisoning attacks.
- \* The Windows machine obviously vulnerable from the findings can be exploited with SMB Server attacks, Buffer Overrun and Remote Code Execution attacks.
- \* The Last linux machine 110.111 has a MySQL server open unauthorized for access which can be exploited
- \* Based on the OS, Service and Version information obtained we can easily check through vulnerability database in the internet to find a possible exploit without the fix in the current version and attack it.